WAR ON SWILL MILK

The Governor Orders the Sheriff to Quarantine the Blissville Stables.

RUNNING OFF DISEASED COWS.

Vigorous Measures Adopted by the New York and Brooklyn Authorities.

An order from Governor Robinson reached Sheriff An order from Governor Robinson reached Sheriff Rushmore, of Queens county, L. I., yesterday, to quarantine the swill milk stables of Gaff, Fleischmann & Co., Bissville. The Sheriff thereupon proceeded to Long Island City and placed the order in the hands of his son, who is Under Sheriff, and deputy sheriffs Wilkinson, Hurley and Smith were despatched to the stables and a complete quarantine was established, no opposition having been offered on the part of the proprietors. The causes which led to this action on the part of the Governor are familiar to the public, having been detailed daily for several weeks in the columns of tailed daily for several weeks in the columns of file Hernald. The attention of the public had been aroused, not only in Blissville and Brooklyn, but also in New York, to the alleged violation of the sanitary regulations of the Brooklyn Board of Realth in the matter of swill milk. The Health auporities thereupon took action in the matter, and ought such pressure to bear upon the Executive at the order for quarantining the cattle was the re-

Sheriff Rushmore, who resides in the Court House at Long Island City, and represents his father, the Sheriff, whose place of abode and principal office is at Hempstead. The Under Sheriff is short in stature, about twenty-six years of age, of stout build and ruddy complexion. "I take charge on behalf of my father in this section." he said unon behalf of my father in this section," he said un reservedly to the reporter, "and I have no objection to state our action in this swill milk matter. As soon as I got the order I detailed three men to enforce it.

The following is the text of the order:

ALBINY, Feb. 11, 1879.

To THE SHPRIFF OF QUEENS COUNTY:

The Governor has deciared the stables of Gaff, Fleischmann & Co., at Blissville, in quarantine, and ordered that no cartle shall be removed from said stables or premises during the continuance of pleuro-phenuonia. You are ordered as Sheriff to strictly enforce this order.

D. C. ROBINSON, Private Secretary.

"From whom did you receive it?"

Did he tell you how long the order was to remain

"Have you a copy of the Governor's order?"

Has any protest been offered by Gaff, Fleis

& Co., or by any member of the firm, or by any agent against this occupation of their premises?" 'None whatever." "Did the Governor's order come by mail or by

"By mail, I believe."

"At what time was it received?"

My father received it in the morning, and he ded it to me for execution about half-past one in

the afternoon."
"Have you ascertained how many cattle there are in the stables you have closed?"
"Well, I should say between seven hundred and sight hundred, though perhaps the number may have been reduced to sax hundred."
"Whydo you think so?"

cattle will result residents of Bushwick, Newtown and places arty situated in contiguity to Blissville bout to send a petition to the Legislature asking as ps-usage of more stringent laws in regard to sie of swill milk. The continuance of the quarte will throw a large number of men out of emment, and trouble is feared. Under Sheriff the propagations have been made

seized in the Tenth precinct was dumpted into the sewer in the afternoon.

George Grosebach, Henry Austin and Dennis Griffin, above named, were arraigned before Judge Fisher, Third District Court, on charge of selling milk from swill-fed cows. They pleaded not guilty, and gave bail to appear for examination to-day.

ALBANY, Feb. 12, 1879.

Mr. Law, one of the commissioners sent by the Governor to investigate the reports of cattle disease on Long Island, has sent information to the Governor that he has found a disease called pleuropneumonia among cattle in six different places on the island. As cattle are not exported from that section or sent out over the country it is not probable that the disease will spread, but by some accident such a thing might occur; hence the

not probable that the disease will spread, but by some accident such a thing might occur; hence the Governor, under the authority of the law of last year, has determined to adopt prompt and stringent measures to prevent any spread of the disease.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GOVERNOR.

Professor Law and General Patrick had a consultation with the Governor this afternoon on the subject of the cattle disease on Long Island. General Patrick is of onlinion that the disease is similar to the one which prevailed several years ago in and around New York, the result of feeding cows on swill, and that it is entirely local in character.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS APPROPRIATED.

Mr. Sloan called attention to the passage of a law at the last session giving the Governor power to take action to suppress diseases among cattle. He (Mr. Sloan) was informed that the Abovernor had learned that a disease, called pleuro-pneumonia had broken out among the cattle on Long Island and it was necessary that prompt action should be taken, and in order that something might be done to enable the Governor to carry out the law referred to he would introduce a bill making an appropriation to meet what necessary expenses might be incurred. He thought it advisable that the bill should be passed at once.

Mr. Brooks did not think it necessary to pass this bill at once. He did not like such hasty legislation. The anthorities of New York and Kings had taken up the matter and were actively engaged upon whatever remeties were necessary. Still he would not insist upon an objection to acting upon the bill now, though it was clear to his mind that the Governor had full power to act.

The bill was put on its passage and passed. It shiply appropriates \$10,000, to be used—or amuch of it as is necessary—to carry out the provisions of the law of last year to extirpate cattle diseases:

TWO YEARS ON HORSEBACK. THE PROPOSED BIDE OF A NEW YORKER TO

PATAGONIA-RIS START LAST EVENING.

About midnight last night was commenced one of the severest tasks that any man could undertake.

Mr. Henry Tudor started from the Herald office with the avowed intention of riding on horseback all the way from New York city to Punta Arenas, the most southerly point of Patagonia, South America. will no doubt help him to pass the time as pleas-

antly as possible, he being an accomplished song and dance genius. A HERALD reporter called on Mr. Tudor at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday to learn the object of that gentleman's intended long journey. He said that he was impressed with the idea for some time that by going through the several republics of Central and South America and ascertaining what articles of American manufacture could be introduced with profit a large trade might be established. At the with profit a large trade might be established. At the present time the English and German manufacturers hold all the business with these countries, and their revenues are greatly increased by reason of the enormous importations of tropical merchandise. "There is no reason whatever," said Mr. Tudor, "why the United States could not compete successfully with any of the European countries for the commerce of the South American continent, because she can manufacture the same articles cheaper and would have less distance to carry them to market. She is now manufacturing more goods than she can dispose of. ple in this vicinity, whose complaints have been loud on this question, that the order of dovernor Robinson will be halled with widespread satisfaction.

Then you have no further particulars in regard to the dovernor's message?

"None at present; but 1 expect to receive full intructions to-morrow. I have received information on good authority that orders have been sent to prevent the process of milk from Blisaville across the ferries."

Should the Governor issue an order to-night would be adspessed to my father, who resides in Hempstead, but it would be conveyed by Rim to me to-morrow morning.

The order of the Governor prohibits the removal of any cattle be admitted to the yards of statute be admitted to the yards of statute the same articles cheaper and would have less distance to carry them to market. She is now manufacturing more goods than she can dispose of, and consequently you can buy many things for a less that the can dispose of, and consequently you can buy many things for a less the can dispose of, and consequently you can buy many things for a less the convention of the carried supplied in the condition of the same articles cheaper and would have less distance to carry them to market. She is now assistance to carry them to market. She is now antifecture the same articles cheaper and would have less distance to carry them to market. She is now antifect on the particulars in regard to the covery them to market. She is now antifecture the same articles cheaper and would have less distance to carry them to market. She is now antigated to carried and consequently you can buy many things for a less distance to carry them to market. She is nown antigated to carried and consequently you can buy many things to sand accusation or good at the can dispose of, and consequently you can buy many things to sand consequently you can buy many things to sand consequently you can buy many things to satisfactor.

In the dovernor is message?

"No it is also dispose to the same articles cheaper and would have less distan

SKATING CARNIVAL AT GILMORE'S

The interior of Gilmore's Garden has seldom pre sented a more picturesque appearance than it did last evening at nine o'clock, when the "grand fancy dress ball on ice" was at its height. Why it should have been announced as a bell was not explained by the entertainment, which was a skating carnival, wherein about one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen appeared in costume, while as many more skimming the ice in ordinary dress, using a preposterous nose or a pair of goggles to dis-guise their identity. An audience of 500 people skirted the pond and looked on at the sport. A gentleman guise their identity. An audience of 500 people skirted the pond and looked on at the sport. A gentleman in haricquin costume was the first to appear on the glassy surface, and whirled along and around in a manner very conducive to vertigo. He was quickly followed by a (cork) colored gentleman with a colored partner in feminine attire. There was an insufficiency of development of calf and contour in the limbs of the latter, however, that shook one's faith in the sex of that individual. The pond was soon well filled with representatives of every race and nationality—the numicipal policeman being, as is usual on other occasions, about the last to make his appearance. White last, linen dusters and inan were in abundance, and one of the merry makers attracted a good deal of attention in a paper ulster, coated on the outside with cotton batting. To the music of the band several attempts at waltzing were made, but the hazardons nature of the experiment cautioned the great majority from any attempt of it. Snapthe-whip and merry-go-round were indulged in, and when the calcium lights were turned on from the windows above an enjoyable shadow pantomine appeared upon the ice. There were several collisions and imminent catastrophes of various kinds, but they were all averted as if by some special Providence, and the only mishaps were a fall or two, attended with no injury. The coming Arion ball will necessitate the closing of the skaling season at Gilmore's at the end of this week.

WRESTLING.

MILLER AND M'LAUGHLIN. Arrangements for the mixed wrestling match (col-lar and elbow and Roman-Greco) between Professor Miller and Colonel McLaughlin are now complete, and the event will take place next Saturday at Music Hall, Boston. There is no doubt but this will be a grand struggle, as the victor will not only take the purse of \$1,000 but the entire receipts at the door.

NEW YORK, Peb. 12, 1879.

To our Entrop OF THE HERALD:-My attention has been called to a challenge from Charles Murphy to Colonel J. H. McLaughlin, of De trait, to wrestle collar and elbow for \$250 to \$500 a side, &c. Now, it is wholly unnecessary for Mr. Murphy to send challenges away from home, as he can be accommodated by me. I will wrestle him for from \$100 to \$1,000 a side, the match to take place in New York or any other town, private or public. I will meet him any time to arrange preliminaries. Durs, respectfully. ICE YACHTING.

THE CONTEST FOR THE KIDD PENNANT PROBA-BLY TO OCCUR VERY SOON.

POUGHEREPSIE, Feb. 12, 1879. Yesterday's rain storm has entirely cleared the snow from the ice surface of the Hudson River, and to-day the ice for over one hundred miles is as smooth and bright as a mirror, and the greatest en-thusiasm is exhibited by the ice yachtsmen over the prospects for the best ice yacht sport for years. Everywhere among the members of the New Hamburg and Poughkeepsic ice yacht clubs the greatest activity prevails. Boats and rigging are being thoroughly overhauled, runners sharpened and other preparations are being made for hot races. As s on as the mercury drops to 32 (and it now looks as if that will occur to-night, as the wind has shifted to the west) the order to prepare for the star in the match race for the Kidd Pennant will be given This race will be between all of the yachts of both This race will be between all of the yachts of both the New Hamburg and Poughkeepsie clubs, and as thirty yachts will start in it, it will be the main contest of the season. No one can safely predict whether New Hamburg or Poughkeepsie will will, but certain it is that the struggle will be between the Flying Cloud, Phantom, Zero and Zephyr, of the New Hamburg Club, and Haze, Icicle, the Buckhout boat and Ella, of the Poughkeepsie Club the Republic of the Poughkeepsie Club At present the Poughkeepsie Club holds the pennaut, having fairly won it. If the wind blows strong from the northwest on the day of the race terrific speed will be attained. The course will probably be from Poughkeepsie to New Hamburg and return, or vice versa. Mr. Henry Frost, of the Regatta Committee, has sutherized Mr. J. A. Roosevelt to decide when the ice is in condition, and as soon as that decision is made the race will be ordered on by the Regatta Committee. Judging from the present outlook it will be the finest ice yacht race ever witnessed and the most exciting.

After the race for the pennanteach club will put on their annual races, and then, will follow challenge races of all kinds, and there will be several such, as the feeling runs high between the two clubs in the Way of generous rivalry.

CURLING IN CANADA.

The curling contest for the Gordon medal com-nenced to-day, eleven rinks from the United States and one Canadian taking part. The Four Brothers Club, the present holders of the medal, had to retire, having only three men.

having only three men.

No. 1 Rink—Caledonian Club, New York.

Burns Club, Cleveland, Ohio.

No. 2 Rink—Yonkers Club, N. Y.

Milwaukee Club.

No. 3 Rink—Granite Club, Detroit.

Albany Club.

No. 4 Rink—Dufferin Club, Toronto.

Paterson Club, N. J.

No. 5 Rink—Jersey City Club.

Caledonians, Buffalo.

No. 6 Rink—St, Andrew's Club, New York, had walk over, being matched with the defaulting Fot Brothers Club.

The New York Club drew the bye.

SECOND DRAW.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

The admirers of pigeon shooting were out in full force at Dexter Park, Jamaica plank road, Long Island, yesterday, to witness the members of the Fountain Gun Club and the Nassau Gun Club compete in their first match of the series of three. Each pete in their first match of the series of three. Each club presented a team of seven man, chosen and captained by Mr. William Cleaver, of the Fountain, and Mr. W. G. Bergen, of the Nassau. Each competitor was obliged to shoot at ten single birds. A strong wind prevailed over the field during the afternoon which blew the wounded birds shot in the air outside of the boundary.

я		Lilled.
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	T W	

Grand total..... Fell deed out of bounds.

Referee—Mr. William Walton, of the Long Isla
Gun Club.

PEDESTRIANISM.

THE BELDEN-VAN NESS TRAMP. The 2,000 half-mile walk which is going on at the old Fifth Regiment Armory, in Hester street, near the Bowery, is progressing very favorably. On Friday night E. C. Holske, the champion, will walk: on Saturday James L. Downey, the fity-mile walker, will show his speed, and on Monday Charles A. Harriman, who is matched against O'Leary, will occupy the track.

MISS DARTELL'S WALK.

Having recovered from her late indisposition, Miss Bartell, the Westchester milkmaid, started anew on her long tramp last night at Brewster Hall. She now looks in robust health and feels competent to complete her self-imposed task with credit. Her first quarte was made in 3m. 05½s, the second in 4m. 22½s, the third in 3m. 54½s, and the fourth is 4m. 24s. making the first mile in 15m 46½s. Her second mile was completed in 18m. 7½s, the third mile in 17m. 55s., the fourth mile in 18m. 5s. and the firth mile in 18m. 59½s Miss Bartell hopes to be able to walk 3,000 quarter miles in so many quarter hours.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL TODDLER.

Winnipeo, Manitoba, Feb. 12, 1879.

McKeon, who tried to accomplish the feat of walking 500 miles in 144 hours, failed. He walked fifty miles in the first eleven hours, but this morning his legs were swellen so that he only made ten miles in seven hours, and was compelled to abandon the attempt.

OFFICE OF THE TURF, FIELD AND FARM, No. 37 Park Row, New York, Feb. 12, 1879.

To THE Editor OF THE HERALD:—
On Friday morning last we published a letter from
Sir John D. Astley to the effect that he had forwarded Sir John D. Astley to the effect that he had forwarded to Daniel O'Leary articles of agreement in which Charles Rowell challenged him to a pedestrian contest for the long distance championship belt of the world; that Rowell's money was up and that O'Leary was requested to sign the articles without delay and deposit them at the office of the Tucf, Field and Furm. We have had no word from O'Leary. It is reported that he is in the city, but messengers have failed to find him. I hope he is not purposely keeping out of the way. We have a cablegram from Sir John Astley, received to-day, asking if O'Leary has signed the articles of agreement, and where can he be found. We cannot answer. As the Highald goes everywhere and is read by everybody I hope you will permit me to take advantage of its columns to inform O'Leary that he is wanted, that the Tucf, Field and Form and Sir John Astley would like to hear from him. As you discovered Livingstone in the wilds of Africa, why should you not discover O'Leary in the shady places of New York? Very truly.

POOL MATCH.

A fifteen-ball pool match for a stake of \$500 will be played this evening at O'Connor's Union square room amphitheatre by Aibert Lambert and Samuel F.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A gang of tramps on Tuesday evening waylaid and robbed Leon Levi and Thomas Goulding in East New Brunswick, N. J. They took from Levi his cont, rest, hat, shoes, overcost and all his money. Gould-ing was penniless and, as his apparel was well worn, the tramps permitted him to retain it. Levi was locked up as a withess in case the police arrest any of the hallway word.

IS HE INSANE?

JONATHAN TREMAIN WELLS BEFORE THE COM-MISSION OF INQUIRY-WHAT PRESIDENT BOLSTON THINKS OF THE PALM LEAF DEALER'S MENTAL BALANCE.

The commission designated by Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, to inquire into the mental con-dition of Jonathan Tremain Wells, the wealthy old bachelor who accumulated a handsome property in the palm leaf business on the upper story of No. 117 Maiden lane, in this city, sat yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court of Kings county for the purpose of hearing testimony in the case. Quite a large number of spectators were present, including several demure looking ladies who, it was understood, were relalatter also arrived in the court room and took a seat beside his counsel. The commission was composed of Frederick A. Ward, who presided; Dr. Daniel Ayres and Charles A. Townsend. Out of a sheriff's jury of twenty-four which had been empanelled to try the case seventeen answered to their names, and this number having been declared acceptable to John E. Sibley, who is said to be a second cousin of

John E. Sibley, who is said to be a second cousin of Mr. Wells, appeared for the petitioner, Samuel D. Clapp, also understood to be a second cousin, white C. C. Marsh represented the old man about whose estate there seems to be a fair share of anxiety on the part of his relatives.

Commissioner Ward called the attention of counsel to the fact that in case Mr. Wells was adjudged same there was no provision made for defraying the expenses of the investigation. He wanted the counsel on both sides to garrange the matter before proceeding any turther, as the sheriff's fees and the jurors would have to be paid. He added that, in addition, he and his fellow Commissioners would have to be paid. He added that, in addition, he and his fellow Commissioner becase gratuitously. A debate by the lawyers here arose, which was cut short by Commissioner Ward, who informed Mr. Sibley that unless he would become personally responsible for the costs of the investigation the commission would adjourn the case until such time as the expenses were guaranteed. Mr. Sibley then pledged his personal responsibility for the costs, and the Commissioner ordered the case to proceed.

case until such time as the expenses were guaranteed. Mr. Sibley then pledged his personal responsibility for the costs, and the Commissioner ordered the case to proceed.

PRESIDENT BOLSTON'S TESTIMONY.

The first witness called by counsel for the petitioner was Boowell G. Riolston, who testified as rollows:—Am president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; know Mr. Wells; have had financial transactions with him for some years; he has been in our office frequently to collect coupons; it strikes me that it was during last summer that he came into our office and asked about the payment of some coupons of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago Railroad; he seemed to be greatly confused as to those coupons; he said he had some Portage Lake coupons which were past due, and I told him I guessed he meant Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago coupons; he repited that he meant the last named coupons, and then opened a paper showing Portage Lake coupons; I told him tunose were not Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago coupons—that they were Portage Lake coupons—and he answered, "No, they are Evansville and Terre Haute coupons;" saw then that he had some coupons of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad; he asked me where they were paid, and I directed him to the Continental Eank; he had owned the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago bonds for a long time, and never had any trouble about getting the coupons paid before; on one occasion he came into our office with Josephus Collet, Prosident of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago bid in the came into our office with Josephus Collet, Prosident of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago bid a bid processed to the following the coupons paid before; on one occasion he came into our office with Josephus Collet, Prosident of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago bid in from the office with Josephus Collet, Prosident of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago bid in the sea of the paid that the mean of the coupons of the company of the companied by a man from t

the railroad company for about \$1,700, being the amount of the dividend Mr. Wolls spoke of.

"INCOMPETENT TO MANAGE HIS AFFAIRS."

From like things I had seen and heard I concluded Mr. Wells' property was in danger and sent one of our secretaries down to his place of business to tell him that if there were any of his securities not registered he had better have them registered at once; Mr. Wells could not be seen that day; the next time I saw him I spoke to him about having his securities registered; he told me that all of them were registered except the Portage Lake bonds; told Mr. Wells that he was being robbed; told Mr. Wells that he was being robbed; told Mr. Wells that he was being robbed; told on the object of the decasion I have mentioned; his conduct and conversation struck me at the time as being very irrational; I felt that he was entirely incompetent to manage his affairs in any way; the impression I got was that he had entirely broken down; have no doubt about his incapacity to manage his affairs; it was about June last that I first noticed the change in Mr. Wells.

Wells. *
This testimony was not shaken on cross-examina

JOSEPHUS Collet, president of the Evansville, Terre

shake the opinions of the winness as given in rect testimony.

William C. Eggleston, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, testified in support of the alleged lunacy theory, as did also Augustus N. Smith, paying telier of the Union National Bank.

The proceedings were adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

BODY OF STOCKHOLDERS APPOINT A COMMIT-TER TO EXAMINE ITS AFFAIRS-TRE RE-A meeting of a small number of the stockholder

of the National Trust Company was held yesterday at the Coal and Iron Exchange, in Cortlands street, for the purpose of considering the legality of Mr. Best's receivership and to perfect a plan for investigating the affairs of the company. The meeting was a secret one, and the particulars were given at its close by Mr. William O. McDowell, one of the leaders in the one, and the particulars were given at its close by Mr. William O. McDowell, one of the leaders in the movement. It was presided over by Mr. A. Weinberg. Mr. William O. McDowell read a statement to the meeting showing that the capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000; that the company holds \$95,000 of its own stock, and that consequently a majority would be \$432,000. of which he claimed that so far he was sure of the co-operation of the representatives of \$200,000. A resolution was then adopted appointing Abraham Wakeman, Richard M. Nicholls, Myer S. Isaacs, Henry Hyman and William O. McDowell a committee with full power to represent the approving stockholders and to investigate the affairs of the National Trust Company, both under the management of the trustees and receiver; and if they find a state of facts that in their judgment will canble them to hold personally liable either or all of the officers, trustees or receiver of said company, to the extent of the recovery for those present of the rull power of their stock, they shall do so. This committee was empowered to take all necessary proceedings, provided, however, they first secure the approval, in writing, of stockholders representing at least \$200,000 of stock.

In a subsequent interview with Receiver Best that gentleman seemed to care very little for the meeting. He said thas Mr. Wakeman, one of the gentlemen appointed on the investigating committee, was not a stockholder, and that the other member of the committee had very little interest in the company. In regard to the matter of allowing them to examine the books of the Trust Company, he considered it ridiculous. It was not his intention to allow outsiders to obtain information which could afterward be used for blackmailing purposes. In any event, it he should allow any outsider to examine the books he would be liable to prosecution by the courts.

ALCOHOLIC STATISTICS.

PASSAGE OF A BILL BY CONGRESS TO PROVIDE FOR A NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE LIQUOR

A number of gentlemen met yesterday atternoon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William street, for the purpose of taking steps toward the promotion of the passage, by the House of Representatives, of the bill which has already been passed by the Senate of the present and two preceding Congresses, to provide for a National Commission of Inquiry concerning the alcoholic traffic and its relations to the public welfare. Mr. William E. Dodge, as president of the National Temperance Society, presided, and in calling the meeting to order explained the purpose for which they had come together. He then introduced Mr. A. M. Powell, who explained more fully the object sought to be accomerated. A number of gentlemen met vesterday afternoon

to urge upon the House of Representatives the importance of legislating at once in this matter.

Dr. C. R. Agnew and Professor Rowell D. Hitch-cock spoke briefly. Dr. Willard Parker sketched the history of alcohol from its first uses in the cieventh century down to recent years, when it became a regular article of sale in stores established for the purpose. Alcohol, he said, was not lood and produced organic disease. Its deleterious effects had been traced by the insurance companies, and itse ravages had become known to scientific men from the frightful record of crime and idicey for which it was responsible. No drunkard could have healthy children. It was an established fact that a drinking family ran itself out in the tourth generation. At the present time in this city the average life was only from twelve to fifteen years, while in 1810 the average life was a form of insanity. From the facts already known it was apparent how important it was to have full knowledge on this subject, and even though they should fail this year they would try again next, and by perseverance accomplish finally the purpose they had in view.

IMPRISONED HOPE.

THE HEARING BEFORE POLICE JUSTICE FLAMMER YESTERDAY -- BANK OFFICIALS IN COURT.

Everybody was on the qui vice in Jefferson Market Police Court yesierday at the formal and explicit examination in John Hope's (or the recent Manhattan Bank burglary) case. It was pretty well known that Captain Byrnes had accumulated a good deal of tes-timony against the prisoner; that is to say, establish timeny against the prisoner; that is to say, establishing the fact of his presence in the immediate vicibity of the Manhattan Bank on the morning of its despointion, October 27, 1878. As soon as Justice Flammer had disposed of the morning watch District Attorney Phelps, Waldo Hutchins, Edward Schell and Vice President McLean were seen to enter the building and come down the aisle to the chancel of justice to which they were immediately t was whispered that "Johnny Hope" had just been brought in by Detectives Dolan and Slevin and Captrance. The discharge of the watch and all other such minor affairs had no further interest for the spectators, who anxiously awaited Hope's arraign

was not rong become planer was represented by Counsellor Price, and District Attorney Phelps appeared for the people. He asked Justice Flammer what he was likely to do in the matter, and that official thought that nothing could be done except to commit the prisoner for examination until this afternoon at three o'clock, and mean while take the Captain's complaint and the affidavits supporting it.

District Attorney Phelps expressed the wish that

District Attorney Phelps expressed the wish that the man's complicity should be established as quickly as possible or his innocence declared.

ACREFUL EXAMINATION.

Justice Flammer then formally committed the prisoner, who was sent up on the second tier in the male part of the Jefferson Market Prison, and proceeded to sift the evidence against him and bring it into proper legal shape. John Hope was held for the nonce on Captain Byrnes' affidavit, to the effect that, on information and belief, he arrested and accused John Hope of being connected in some way as a participant in the burglary and robbery of the Manhattan Bank, at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker street, on the 27th of October, 1878, of \$3,085,000.

When the prisoners withdrew Justice Flammer took Captain Byrnes and his witnesses into the private room and cross-questioned them closely. He took particular care to let them swear to nothing but what each could vouch personally for; hence the apparent meagreness of the affidavits. The first witness called was an employe of the St. Charles Hotel, who swore as follows:—

James H. Jennings, of No. 648 Broadway, aworn:—On October 27, 1878, it was employed at the St. Charles Hotel at the number given; at about half past six o'cleck on that norming I was at a wooden gate, with wire sersems at the

ponent left the gate.

(Signed)

JAMES H. JENNINGS.

As soon as he had given his testimony Jennings left and the colored woman-was called. This is a copy of her affidavit:—

Annie Sample (colored), of No. 160 Greene street, testified:—I reside with my mother in the above premisen; on the morning of October 27, 1878, at about seven o clock, I was passing through Blocker street on the north side, coing toward the Blowery; when a short distance from Broadway, and alongside of the unitalities of the Samhattan Sevings Institution, a milkman from his wagon at that place called to the Mank and in a rude ten appeared, after the side door of the hank, and in a rude ten appeared, after the side door of tunh hank, and in a rude ten appeared, after the stepping out through hank and weather doors, answered. "We do side door of tunh hank and in a rude toward of to the country." I want in a principle to the bank that person here arraigned in court as John Hope, the accused herois, is the person who answered to the milkuman is dorresaid.

(Signed)

ANNIE SAMP£E:

Officer William Wagren, of the Pifteenth precinct, said that on the morning of the robbery he was on duty in Bleecker street and identified John Hope as a person whom he had met on the corner of Crosby and Bleecker streets at that time, and who answered when asked what he was doing that he was "wasting for a car."

combinations were about as well understood now as was that of the Manhattan Bank that Sabbath morn.

JOHN BOFK'S POSITION.

A HENALD reporter called on John Hope in the afternoon and had quite a talk with him, which, however, consisted merely of glittering generalities. Hope, who was in his shirt sleeves and under the especial supervision of Keeper McDermott in the last cell on the top tier of the prison, smiled when spoken to about the arrest and his alleged complicity in the great robbery. "Why," said he, "I never had anything to do with it, and I have not been stowed away, as the police say. I have been knocking about the city for the last couple of months and could have been collared at any time if necessary. As to what my father has or has not done I can say nothing. He would not be very likely to tell me anything about it. I have been astray once, but the greater part of my life has been spent in trying to build up a liquor business—but I failed. These people may talk and swear and make charges against me as much as they please. Still I am sure they can never connect me with the Manhattan Bank burglary. I was not there. I have nothing more to say."

So the matter stands. The examination to-day I have nothing more to say." I was not there. I have nothing more to say." So the matter stands. The examination to-day may bring about an eclasreizement.

METROPOLITAN "L" STRIKE.

The strike among the laborers employed in the construction of the Metropolitan clevated road still continues. About fifty men came to work yesterday morning, but their foremen told them of the company's resolution to suspend operations for a few tlays and they quietly returned to their homes. Mr. J. T. Conover, the superintendent, informed the directors of the New York Loan and Improvement Company when they gave him notice of suspension late on Tucsday evening that any day that they wanted to commence operations he would be ready with all the men needed at the reduced price. The men engaged in blasting rock were the only men at work yesterday on that portion of the road in process of construction.

STREET CAR LICENSES.

Many of the horse car companies in this city have for some years past refused to pay any license fees for some years past refused to pay any license fees for the privileges enjoyed by them, although, by an ordinance of the Common Council, they are obliged to take out a license for each car which is run. The consideration of this subject was referred a few weeks ago to the Law Committee of the Board of Aldermen, the members of which have just presented a report to the Common Council, in which they state that the companies ought 40 pay for the fran-chises they enjoy, and ask the Board of Aldermen to request the Legislature to enact a law compelling them to do so.

"ALWAYS WITH YOU."

The HERALD has received from "H. A.," \$2; "A. C. N. M.," \$1 25; "C. L. Krugier," \$5; "Pat," \$1; "F. V. L.," \$5, and "A. M.," \$2, for the family of George Werner, No. 611 West Forty-ninth street. From "A. 8." \$5; "8is," \$5, and "Anonymous," \$20, for Mrs. Stewart. From "Q. S. L.," \$5, for general fund; and from "Q. K.," \$5 tor the Werner family. Total \$56 26.

AN EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-In an article appearing in your journal of this date under the head of "Fishkill's Ruined Bank," my name under the head of "Fishkill's Ruined Bank," my name is mentioned as that of one who had overdrawn his account. I would say that when the bank closed it was represented to me that my account was overdrawn to the amount of \$6,000, but there was evidently a mistake. The receiver and some of the directors went over my account and the amount fixed upon was \$5,000, which was premptly furnished by me to the bank. Youra, respectfully.

New Yours, Feb. 10, 1879.

Two communications addressed to the editor of the HERALD and signed "Plutsrch" were recently re-ceived at this office. They referred to an occurrence ceived at this office. They referred to an occurrence alleged to have taken place at a Catholic church up town reflecting severely on its pastor. As the HERALD declines positively to publish anonymous communications a representative was defailed to ascertain the truth or fal-ity of the statements made by "Plutarch." The result of the investigaby "Pintarch." The result of the investiga-tion will be found in the subjoined account. A couple of Sundays ago, at the Church of St. Cecilia, Father Flattery paster, a scene took place that has seldom been witnessed in a temple of worship. The paster at the early mass made certain remarks re-flecting severely on a young lady of the congrega-tion, and the father of the young lady stood up in his pew and remonstrated with the clergyman. A reporter of the HERALD having colled upon the gentleman of the congregation referred to above ob-

REBUKING THE PASTOR.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE AT THE CHURCH OF ST

CECILIA.

trouble between him and the pastor.

Mr. Charles Leary, over a year ago resided in East 109th street, and was a member of the congregation of St. Cecilia Church. Father Flattery called at the house and expressed a desire that the daughter of this gentleman, Miss Mary Leary, a young lady of this gentleman, Mass Mary Leary, a young haly of sixteen years, should become a member of the So-dality connected with the church. He left a sub-scription book with her, the collections to be devoted to the interests of the church. The family subsequently moved out of the parish into East 116th street

scription book with her, the collections to be devoted to the interests of the church. The family subsequently moved out of the parish into East Hidth street, near Third svenue, and Father Flattery expressed a wish that they should still attend his church. On a Sunday recently the pastor warned the congregation that he would read from the altur the names of the delinquent members of the Sodality.

"Thereupon," said Mr. Leary, "I bade my daughter return her book, as I did not wish her to continue as a member. I was opposed to the system of soliciting subscriptions, and we lived at some distance from the church. My daughter brought the book back to Father Flattery and told him that her father desired her to return it. He refused to accept it, but she insisted upon fulfilling her father's wishes. They parted in the most triendly manner. On the Sunday following, January 19, our family went to early mass. My daughter received hely communion from Father Flattery. Immediately after he ascended the altar he addressed the congregation and made the following remarks:—

"A young lady called upon me last week and acted in such an ignorant manner that she threw her Sodality book at me. Were I as ignorant as she I might have done the same. That young lady was Miss Leary to Roep away from this church, or if I catch her around here I will take her by the shoulders and push her out.

"Whereupon I got up in my pew and spoke to Father Flattery as follows:—Father Flattery, you need not put yourself to that trouble. It was at your solicitation and by your coaxing that Miss Leary and her tamily kept their pew in this church is not her and the individual properties of the church from the altar in well in a properties of the properties of the church in the properties of the properties of

PRESIDENT HAYES DESIRES THAT IT SHALL BP CARRIED OUT TO THE LETTER-HIS INSTRUC

TIONS TO THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS. President Hayes has sent letters to Collector ritt, Surveyor Graham and Naval Officer Burt on to give these letters to the public until they agreed upon some plan of action for enforcing policy of the President. It is understood that President in his letters states that the law providing for competitive examinations of applicants for positions in the Government service is still on the statute books, and that he desires that the same should be enforced; that the customs service, in his opinion, should be cheef free from political influences; that the best possible service should be given on a purely business basis, and that employe's should feel that their position was secure as long as their conduct and business qualifications guaranticed it. He states further, so it is said, that he does not wish any removals to be made simply because any of those employed in the Custom Honse may be the appointees or friends of General Arthur, the late Collector, or that any changes or appointments for the future shall be governed merely by political or personal reasons. The President is said to be anxious that reforms shall be made in the public service whenever found necessary, and that the pledges for the faithfulness and efficiency of the new appointees, which he gave in his communication to the Senate, shall be fully redeemed.

At the conference held by the three officials yesterday morning it was agreed that a competitive examination similar to that which took place in 1872 should again be inaugurated. It was not decided, however, precisely who was to compose the Board of Examiners, except that they would be men exclusively in the service of the government, as there is no appropriation to cover expenses of outside commissioners. It is believed that the Commission will consist of one or more experts from each department of the Custom House. When vacancies shall occur from any cause the higher grades will be filled by promotion, and the new appointees will be selected for the lowest grades. The new appointees will, it is hought, as in 1872 be placed on six months probation, at the end of which period, if their capabilities are satisfactority proven, their nomination will be selected to fill the vacancy.

Another conference will be held to-day for the p President in his letters states that the law providing for competitive examinations of applicants

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADERS.

Before the Wine and Spirit Traders' Society, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Leon Chotteau, the representa-tive of the French Chamber of Commerce, made a brief address, in the course of which he said, with

regard to American spirits, that if the discriminating duty now levied in France were removed it would open an outlet for the overburdened granaries of this country which could not fail to materially augment the wealth of the United States.

It was resolved to print and circulate 10,000 copies of a memorial to be presented to the Senate and Assembly of this State requesting them to repeal the Civil Damage act as faulty in principle and exceedingly unjust to wine and spirit merchants as well as to owners of real estate rented for use as hotels, and that it was not well calculated to promote the object for which it was intended, the promotion of temperate drinking in the State.

A MAN OF IRON NERVES

Hugh Connolly, a 'longshoreman, residing at the orner of Warren and Bergen streets, Newark, N. J., corner of Warren and Bergen streets, Newark, N. J., was brought to the First precinct police station there, yesterday afternoon, bleeding copiously from a frightful scalp wound which he said he had received in the saloon of John Whalen, No. 83 River street. Police Surgeon Reed was at once summoned and declared that Connelly was in a condition so precarious that his death might be looked for, and that his assailant ought to be at once taken into custedy. Connelly's wound was large enough to admit the dector's two fingers between the scap and the skull. It was believed that his brain was compressed and he had lost a great deal of blood. The flow was stopped and Connelly removed to St. Michael's Hospital. Last night he insisted on being allowed to go home, and being permitted to do so went his way himself. Meanwhile Whalen was arrested, and last night thief of Poice Meldrum made a complaint charging him with assaulting Connelly sith a ciub.